CHICAGO DAILY TRIBUNE.

JAY, MEDILL & CO., PUBLISHERS. OFFICE IN THE TRIBUNE BUILDINGS, 53 CLARK STREET. TERMS—EIGHT DOLLARS PER YEAR.

VOL. X. CHICAGO WEDNESDAY MORNING MAY 13, 1857. NO. 280.

Forwarding, &c

Magill & Pickering,
Storage, Forwarding & Commission Mrs,
Vessel Agents,
172 SOUTH WATER ST., COR. WELLS, CHICAGO.
DEALERS IN
FLOUR, SALT, COAL, AND PRODUCE
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
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M. C. R. R. CO.
1857.
North Shore Line Steamboats.
DETROIT AND BUFFALO.
THE NEW AND MAGNIFICENT STEAMERS PLYMOUTH ROCK, WESTERN WORLD, and MISSISSIPPI will form this line for the season, running immediately on the departure of the cars, as follows:
PLYMOUTH ROCK, F. RALPS, Commander. Will leave Detroit—Sundays and Thursdays. Buffalo—Tuesdays and Fridays.
WESTERN WORLD, S. RICHARDS, Commander. Will leave Detroit—Wednesdays and Saturdays. Buffalo—Mondays and Thursdays.
MISSISSIPPI, S. G. LANGLEY, Commander. Will leave Detroit—Mondays and Fridays. Buffalo—Wednesdays and Saturdays.
These steamers are fitted up for the accommodation of first cabin passengers only. The Commanders will see that the comforts of a great experience are enjoyed. They are fitted up and furnished for the entertainment of passengers in a style of comfort and luxury, entirely unknown in all respects considered the safety and speed, and the attention to the comfort of passengers, which has for the introduction of Propellers, the Ship and Steamboat Company have for the convenience of Freight on the steamers.
The Propeller FOUNTAIN CITY, Capt. HALSEY, will run as follows:
Leave Chicago, Tuesday, May 5, 12, 19, 26.
Leave Detroit, Wednesday, May 6, 13, 20, 27.
Leave Buffalo, Friday, May 8, 15, 22, 29.
Leave Chicago, Thursday, May 7, 14, 21, 28.
Leave Detroit, Saturday, May 9, 16, 23, 30.
Leave Buffalo, Sunday, May 11, 18, 25, June 1.
Steamers will also be placed in the towns of Orland, Brunswick and Lake New, and will connect at Detroit and Buffalo with the Propellers of the Chicago and Lake Superior Line.
For the transportation of the best class of freight, the Company have the finest and most powerful Tugs, with the best of pilots, for towing and navigating the rivers and harbors of the Lakes.
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All goods or packages shipped in the towns of Orland, Brunswick and Lake New, will be forwarded free of charge, and all goods for the towns of Orland, Brunswick and Lake New, should be so the same, and be marked accordingly.
The boats of the line will be found at the foot of Lasalle street, and at the foot of Clark street.
A. K. SCOTT & CO.
Lasalle street.
apl8 dw

Auction Sale of Lots
AT PRAIRIE DU CHIEN, WIS.
ON THE NINTH DAY OF MAY INST., TO be sold at public sale, by the undersigned, at Prairie du Chien, Wis.
FIFTY OF THE BEST RESIDENCE AND BUSINESS LOTS IN PRAIRIE DU CHIEN,
Some which are the following:
1. Lots in Block 4, Brunson's Addition.
2. " " 5, Brunson's Addition.
3. " " 2, Lockwood's.
4. " " 3, Lockwood's.
5. " " 4, Lockwood's.
6. " " 5, Lockwood's.
7. " " 6, Lockwood's.
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47. " " 46, Lockwood's.
48. " " 47, Lockwood's.
49. " " 48, Lockwood's.
50. " " 49, Lockwood's.
Prairie du Chien, May 1, 1857.
HOWELL & BILLINGS, Lead Agents.
may1,6w,ad

CHARLES H. MERRITT, AUCTION FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANT, No. 1 and 2 Rockwell's Block, Chicago. Will attend to the sale of Real Estate, Merchandise, Stocks, Bonds, &c. Will forward to the East, Lumber, Shingles, and Lath, Pine and Hemlock Boards, Pickets, Pine and Hemlock Fencing, Pine and Hemlock Fencing, Pine and Hemlock Fencing

DAILY TRIBUNE.

No. 53 CLARK STREET.

CITY OF CHICAGO.

Wednesday Morning ..... May 13, 1857.

Shooting Affray.

A difficulty occurred in Quincy on Tuesday last, between William Bird, a merchant and well known citizen of that place, and Sater Harris, in which the former was shot five times, and died a short time afterwards. Harris had not been arrested. Mr. Bird leaves a family. No further particulars are given.

New Papers in Southern Illinois.

Egypt improves by the emigration into it from Ohio, Pennsylvania and other Northern States. This is seen by the newspapers recently established down there. We can mention the Dunpoin *Journal*, published at Dunpoin; the *Herald*, started at Tamaa, Perry county, and the *Times* at Pinckneyville, same county; the *Tocsin* at Richview, Washington county, and the *News* at Fairfield, Wayne county. There are some others whose names we have forgotten. It is clear that Southern Illinois is progressing in the direction of knowledge and civilization.

Republican Triumph in St. Paul.

A Charter Election came off in St. Paul on the 6th inst. The Democrats nominated a straight party ticket, and confident of victory, swarmed to the polls in full force. The Republicans not knowing their strength, put up no candidate for Mayor; but just for the fun of the thing, and to see how many "Abolitionists" there were in town, ran candidates for Marshal, Treasurer and Aldermen. The result was as follows:

FOR MARSHAL.	
William B. Miller, Rep.	1,[illegible]
John Gorman, Dem.	[illegible]
Republican majority	[illegible]
FOR TREASURER.	
Daniel Rohrer, Rep.	[illegible]
Edward Nelson, Dem.	[illegible]
Majority for Treasurer	[illegible]

The Republicans also elected two-thirds of the Aldermen, and a majority of the School Inspectors. The victory was a surprise to the vanquished, and a jubilee, we hope, to what is in reserve for them at the June Constitutional Convention.

A few months, the Republicans elected a member to the House, by a handsome majority, from Rice county, to fill a vacancy occasioned by the death of a democratic member. Our friends are beginning to organize and prepare for the June election to form a constitution.

More Chivalry.

There are 14,000 negroes in the District of Columbia—most of whom are free and most of them partly white, many nearly pure Caucasian blood. For their education, whether slave or free, there is no public provision made, while nearly all of them exist in a state of poverty and social degradation which forbids the thought of their education by spontaneous effort.

Some years since a Northern lady, Miss Myrtilla Miner, raised a little money from a few philanthropists and established a school in the District, for colored girls. A small plot of ground was purchased, out of the city, and a class of thirty or forty girls were instructed. For some years it prospered and did much good; says the N. Y. *Tribune*, it has been unmolested—a favor which Miss Miner gratefully attributes to the personal interposition of Mrs. President Pierce, who, hearing that the ruffian opposition was intended, drove over hastily in her carriage to inquire into the progress of the school and be assured of its prospects and safety. The cowardly miscreants who were plotting its destruction, noting with annoyance this reflected shadow of the White House patronage, wilted like mown weeds under a July sun.

Recently, an effort has been made, mainly in Boston, to raise $20,000 for the enlargement of the house and general improvement of this school, so as to fit it for the accommodation of half a dozen teachers and one hundred and fifty scholars, including twenty or thirty boarders. Such conservatives as the Rev. Dr. Ludlow and George S. Hillard were conspicuous in the effort, and it was thought that the $20,000 required could be raised in the course of this year.

These facts have stirred up the Hon. Walter Lenox, a pecuniary magnate and ex-Mayor of Washington City, in a counter demonstration. He announces through *The National Intelligencer*, that this school must be put down.

Here is the way the fire-eating bigot talks:

"We shall gain nothing by concession or delay. This scheme was started some years ago in humble guise, and in the foothold it has already gained, it feels secure of its future progress. Earnest, prompt action can now arrest it peacefully; timidity and blood may attain the same object. We must insist that within our limits we are the host, and must be the exclusive judges of the character and degree of instruction that shall be imparted to this class of our population; who shall be their teachers, and what the nature of the influences they may seek or be permitted to exercise. If I do not entirely embrace the opinion which the citizens of this District will entertain of the character and fatal consequences of this enterprise, they will almost universally, without distinction of party or class, emphatically protest against it, and will confidently expect that the advocates of this measure will promptly abandon it, as an unjust and dangerous interference with the interests and feelings of a separate, independent community."

Very well; let him and his kidney destroy the school, and drive away the women who is teaching these poor little colored girls—and slaves remember—to read and write; and we would like to see the Northern member of Congress who will vote any more millions for the support of idle leeches at Washington. "At the late session of Congress, million after million of public money was voted away to increase the price of their lots, the rent of their houses—one million at one dash of the pen in aid of the construction of an Aqueduct, at the cost of the Federal Treasury, to diffuse the water of the Potomac through their streets; when their houses have no more right to be supplied with water at the public expense than have the dwellings of New York or Chicago."

It was driven through the House during its closing hours by fraud and trickery.

Let the nigger drivers break up the school, and they may lay the corner stone of a movement that may move the capital from that miserable den.

Everett at Cincinnati.

Everett has been saying his piece to the Cincinnatians about George Washington. The Gazette says of it:

Its first great defect, and one which is characteristic of the author, is the want of backbone—that is, the want of any grand conception of Washington's character—forming a stem or trunk to run through the discourse, which the foliage and flowers of his character could adorn, and out of which they would seem naturally to grow.

The next is that the oration was more like the cunning plea of a lawyer, than the summing up of the calm judgment of posterity. Washington's character needs no such chicane or pettifogging. It can bid favorably comparison with the greatest and best men of this or any other period. Yet Mr. Everett selected for his great theme, and compared with the most corrupt age—the hero of Richmond. Even if it was necessary to have a foil from England that country has produced greater and better men than Marlborough. But all the standings of the case, the trick of the orator will be perceived. The great design of it was to bring a striking contrast Blenheim Palace and Mount Vernon; to dignify, not so much Washington's greatness, as the great art of the orator himself. The trick was worthy of Everett, his subject is Washington.

We are more than ever confirmed that it is not in the power of a man of Robert Everett's timid, temporizing character, to have any just conception of the great nature of George Washington. He may strew fresh flowers over his tomb, and say sweet words of the quiet repose of his remains at Mount Vernon—may do for his memory what a body servant did while alive for his person—but can have no conception of his great soul.

His manner the first evening was rather impressive; but when he came to repeat the lecture, and made his extempore introduction to the audience in precisely the same words of the evening previous, he went through with it with precisely the same gestures at the same places, like a wheelboy relaunching a jokes, giving the same tones, the same stops, the same inflections, the whole thing seemed stereotyped—without a doubt of enthusiasm or sincerity, that it really had the effect to diminish the effect of the first evening. His is the eloquence of art, not nature. That of Anderson, Sheridan Knowles, like a torrent that could not be controlled, and the audience felt that it would only rise higher and higher; but while listening to Everett, they have a painful feeling that the well-dressed gentleman of a scholar, or a crank of the school, long his memory, might so interpose him as to destroy his whole oration.

Mr. Everett, National Democrat, in common with other Republican papers, has felt central hell, our Republican friends in Massachusetts would be caught sleeping. The Monitor thus replies:

The *Blue* may rest assured that the Republicans of Massachusetts are prepared for the worst. We feel that it would be a great deal better for our friends to not make the Presidential Democracy dance to rather *Hard* music between now and the November elections, but hope the *Blue* will make the best of it, if it should.

Cotton Adrift.—The new cotton worship, dwelling, growing in this place, is growing big enough. It is reported to be in contemplation in the course of a week or two, to have a cotton procession, with a cotton flag, cotton bales, cotton wagons, cotton cars, and cotton everything, and perhaps an image made of cotton, and dressed in cotton, and worshipped in cotton, and a cotton Christ!

A Big Leak that Needs Stopping.

It is repeatedly provided, under the head of "Fees and Salaries," in section 71 of the Amended Charter, passed last winter, that from and after the first Tuesday of March, 1857, all fees, perquisites and emoluments of office whatever, by way of compensation for the performance of any official duty, are expressly prohibited to be retained by any officer whose compensation is provided to be paid by a salary, to be fixed by the Common Council;" and it is also made the duty of the Common Council to establish salaries as a fixed compensation; and any officer found retaining fees, in addition to his regular salary, subjects the offender to removal from office. The object of those provisions was to stop a most pernicious system that had grown into a vile abuse, and which levied on the city treasury but of immense sums of money. A few individuals were pocketing fortunes, receiving vastly more pay than their duties were worth. Series A, to which we have referred on a former occasion, was passed to prevent members of the Council and other officials, from being interested in any work, contract or business, or the sale of any article, the price or consideration of which is paid from the city treasury. This provision was inserted to prevent officials from cheating the city, as many of them were in the notorious habit of doing.

Among the others who have received the largest and fattest perquisites, are the City Attorney, and Marshal; but, strange to say, while the Council has established fixed salaries for all the other offices, it has omitted these two principal ones! The cause of this palpable neglect of duty, we know not.

Attorney McLean only expected to be paid a salary, when he was elected; he is perfectly willing to serve for a fair compensation, and is astonished, no doubt, that his salary has not been fixed before this time.

In the case of the Marshal, the matter is still worse! He is drawing enormous fees for doing—nothing, little or nothing. Four-fifths of the labor he performs is in hang about the Clerk's office, and subtract his per cent, from various moneys brought into that office, for which he signs receipts. Practically he has no duties, the Mayor and Capt. of Police attend to all the business, theoretically pertaining to the Marshal. The office is a sinecure, and should be abolished. There is no more use for it than a third wheel to a cart. The holder of it draws immense sums of money while he renders no service to the city, except to scribble his name and job his fees.

The Marshal is allowed by an ordinance passed, we believe, May 12th, 1853, the sum of $700 per year as a salary, which is a liberal compensation, considering the duties to be performed. In addition to that he is receiving in the shape of commissions the following sums, viz:

Five per cent. on the first 200 grocery licenses issued;

Eight per cent. on the third hundred grocery licenses;

Fifteen per cent. on all above 300 licenses;

And eight per cent. on all licenses, dues, and penalties collected from all the hacks, cabs, drays, carts, express and grain wagons, billiard tables, ten pin alleys, saloons, shows, theatres, peddlers, auctioneers, porters and runners, brokers, pawnbrokers, and, in short, every licensed employment in the city.

We will make a brief calculation of the sum of money the Marshal bags from these various sources of profit:

Grocery licenses are $50 each. There are about 800 groceries in the city.	
He receives $2.50 from 200 groceries, making	$ 500
And $4 each from 100, making	400
And $7.50 from 300 more, making	2,250
Total from Groceries	$3,150

There are, say 700 drays, each paying a license of $2; hacks of all kinds, perhaps 100, at $8; express, grain, baggage and furniture wagons, say 350, at $3; omnibuses and coaches, perhaps 100, at $10; wagons and vehicles of various kinds not enumerated, say 100, at $10 each. On all these sums the Marshal receives eight dollars out of each $100 paid in, say $700. From billiard tables and ten-pin alleys his eight per cent. must amount to more than $1,000 per year. On theatres and shows of all kinds it is at least $1,000 more.

Butchers pay a license of $20 per year; Peddlers, $20 each; Intelligence offices, $50 each; Auctioneers, $50 each, and one per cent. on sales; all porters and runners, $8 each. The amount of fees derived from these we have no data to compute, but it is a large sum. Besides the above, there is a multitude of other sources from which fees and commissions are extracted. We are credibly informed that the whole income of the Marshal's office is not far short of *twelve thousand* dollars per year!

These enormous fees were assigned to the Marshal, originally, on the hypothesis that he should collect all the licenses, fines and penalties. But, in point of fact, he don't collect a dollar. The Mayor has taken such steps that people come voluntarily forward and pay their licenses at the Clerk's office. Those who neglect to do so are dealt with by the Capt. of Police and City Attorney according to law. Now, all that is required in the premises is, for the Council to direct the Collector or Treasurer to receive licenses and fines, and receipt therefor. The Mayor will see that they are paid in. The expense to the city, instead of being ten or fifteen thousand dollars, as at present, need only be eight or ten hundred dollars. Here is a big leak that should be at once closed, and our "retrenchment and reform" Council will be held responsible, if it be not stopped, without further procrastination. Let the charter be enforced, in regard to this fee business,—pay the Marshal such fixed compensation as the fees and insignificant duties he performs deserve, and no more, until the next Legislature convenes, when the office itself should be abolished as useless, it being merely a title with a salary, but with no duties to perform.

Warmth Revs.

A new Bank is about to be established at Platteville. E. E. Hinckley, President; D. McCrea, Cashier. Capital $50,000.

Wheat about Fond du Lac, is being put in the ground, says the *Journal*, and winter wheat looks well and promises a heavy growth.

A Large Haul of Fish.—Last Wednesday evening, John Haines, Franz Greve, William Fox, and three or four others, took a seine and drew it through Rock river in the bend just above Boughton's bridge, and brought in 171 pickerel, 125 pike, 75 red horse, and over 400 bull heads. It took eight stout men to draw them to land.—*Watertown Dem.*

Burglars in Wisconsin.—The town of Prairie du Chien voted last week to expend $10,000 in building a bridge across the Wisconsin river, near its mouth, leading into Grant county.

The Spirits Told Her.—The Boston *Courier* says that a married lady of that city, whose husband was dear to her, and to whom three or four children had been born, lately left them all for the company of a "spiritualist lecturer." Her only reason was that the spirits had told her to do it.

Sections in Jefferson Co.—We are informed by a gentleman from Watertown, that Mr. Stiles, of Milford, committed suicide by shooting the shank of a hay-fork into his heart, on last Wednesday. He died on Thursday.—Mr. Stiles was a very respectable man, and leaves an unhappy family to mourn the loss in a kind father. His nephew, George Stiles, shot himself through the heart a few days since, in the same town. Spiritualism is supposed to have been the cause of both suicides.

Catastrophe at Cross Plains.—The boiler explosion which we mentioned yesterday, happened at Mr. Brownell's sawmill located in Pleasant Valley, Madison. The engineer was attending to fire-place to light his pipe, when the explosion took place. His head was blown off, and he was otherwise mangled to a most horrid extent. Two men were blown some thirty or forty feet high, and some thirty or forty yards distant. He is probably dead ere this.—Two others were badly injured.—The boiler passed in the centre, and flew with tremendous force in contrary directions. One portion was thrown a distance of 80 yards, plowing into the earth to the depth of three or four feet, and the lodging from its bed a rock of several tons weight. Particles of timber, lumber, and every species of movable thing, were scattered in every direction, with a most astonishing violence.—Mil. Sentinel, 11th inst.

The Boston Courier, speaking of the late failures in that city, says that one of them is quite unexpected, for we not looking for, and two others do not create much surprise in business circles. Notes given September 1st, 60 and 90 days, have matured, and thus lessen the amount of protested paper. The Courier, however, mentions three failures, yet that the trade of that city generally is healthy and strong, and there is little or no complaint of failure.

The Surveyor Wanted.—Hon. Joseph R. Hawley introduced a bill into the House, yesterday, to provide for the survey of the public lands in the Territory of Nebraska. It appears that the surveyor-general of Iowa, and his deputies, have run the lines over the Territory, to within the Indian reservations, and we know that the money provided will be expended, as far as the lines can be run without violating the Indian treaties.—Wash. Union, 11th inst.

KANSAS NEWS.

The Bribery.—The election of a Free State Mayor in Leavenworth City has had a most favorable effect upon the country at large. All kinds of stocks (including that of honor) have risen two per cent., and the words "niggers and nigger," which have wofully depreciated. We are confident that consols will advance considerably when the fact is published that the Free Kansas Party is sound, and that it will make the tyrants of Europe tremble in their boots—provided they wear boots.—*Leavenworth Times, 3d inst.*

Our Adopted Citizens.—Quite a large proportion of the emigration now settling in Kansas, is compriised of foreign born citizens. Nor could we desire a better class of settlers. They are not only hard-working and industrious, but devoted to the cause of Free Labor, and actually co-operate with the Free State party in their efforts to rebuke Kansas from the oppression and tyranny which have marked the sway of the minion invaders and Pro-Slavery factics. Hence, when, during the last memorable contest of 1854, the plain and simple issue of freedom or slavery was laid before our foreign citizens awoke to a consciousness of their duty, and fought most nobly for the rights and liberties of northern men. In Kansas a large number have attained and participated in the struggles that have occurred, and, should to a man, have they acted with the Free State party, so that now there are none in whom real protection a stronger reliance may be placed, than in our adopted citizens. All honor to them and theirs! Welcome be they to our soil!—*Leavenworth Times, 3rd inst.*

The New York Times.—The course that this journal is pursuing towards the Free State men, and Free State cause of Kansas merits the most decided censure. During the great Presidential canvass of '56 the *Times* bore itself gallantly, and waged a glorious battle for freedom and free labor; but since the new question of slavery in Kansas, it has omitted these two principal ones! The cause of this palpable neglect of duty, we know not.

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Tancy the Chief Justice, and Tancy the Lawyer.

His Opinions on Slavery and the Constitution in 1819.

[From the Philadelphia Press, May 4.]

The Hon. Roger B. Tancy, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, was, in this year of grace 1857, delivered a judicial decision touching divers things, which, it seems, them that have an property according to the Constitution of the United States; that the language of the Declaration of Independence means, not what it seems to mean, but what, in the opinion of Mr. Tancy, it should have been if the Declaration had been written by the Devil.

In the year 1819, the Rev. Jacob Gruber, a venerable preacher of the Baltimore Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, was tried in the Frederick County Court, Maryland, for "attempting to excite insubordination and insurrection among the slaves," by preaching a sermon in which he set forth the evils of slavery, and the duties of masters. Mr. Roger B. Tancy was one of the counsel for the defense, and in a pamphlet published of the trial, published in 1819, at Fredericktown, Md., by David Martin, and now lying before us, we find Mr. Tancy's views of slavery, of the rights of man, and of the Declaration of Independence, at that time. For the benefit of Mr. Tancy's good name, and for the purpose of letting every one conquer his former opinions with his recent decision, we offer a few extracts from the closing speech for the defense:

MR. TANEY SHOWS THE RELATION OF METHODISM TO SLAVERY.

"It is well known that the gradual and peaceful abolition of slavery is the avowed object of the Methodist Society. Their publications have all this in view. No slaveholder is allowed to be a Minister of that Church. Their preachers are instructed to inculcate the duty of the injustice and oppression of slavery. The opinion of Mr. Gruber on this subject nobody could doubt. And if any slaveholder believed the dangerous tendency of his doctrine to the community, to induce his slaves to learn that all slavery is unjust and oppressive, and persuade himself that they would not of themselves be able to make the discovery, it was in his power to prevent it, by simply refusing the opportunity to preach to them. Gruber did not go to the slaves; they came to him. They could not have come if their masters had chosen to prevent them."

HE VINDICATES HIS CLIENT.

"Mr. Gruber feels that it is due to his own character—to the station he fills—to the respectable society of Christians in which he is a Minister of the Gospel, not only to defend himself from this prosecution, but also to avow, and to vindicate, the principles he has published in his sermon. There is no law that forbids us to speak of slavery as we think of it. Any man has a right to publish his opinions on that subject whenever he pleases. It is a subject of general interest to Christians, and may be freely discussed."

MR. TANEY STRIKES OF SLAVERY, NOT AS A LAWYER BUT IN HIS OWN NAME.

"Mr. Gruber did quote the language of our great sect of Christians, Jefferson, and insisted on the principles established in that venerated instrument. He did rebuke those masters who, in the exercise of power, are deaf to the cries of humanity, and who, perhaps, cannot be easily or suddenly removed. Yet while it continues it is a blot on our national character, and every real lover of freedom confidently hopes that it will be eventually, though it may be gradually wiped away. Every patriot fervently looks for the means by which this necessary object may be best obtained. And until it shall be accomplished, until the time shall come when we may with propriety adopt the language held in the Declaration of Independence, every friend of humanity will seek to lighten the galling chain of slavery, and better, to the utmost of his power, the wretched condition of the slave.

"Such was Mr. Gruber's object in that part of his sermon of which I am now speaking. Those who have suffered from the effects of his preach him, will not find it easy to answer him—unless complaints, reproaches and persecutions shall be considered an answer."

These extracts suffice to show that Mr. Tancy is, or at least was, a much better man and a far more profound lawyer than one would suppose from reading his recent opinion in the Dred Scott case. Let us give Mr. Tancy his due.

Judge Taney's Negro Convert—The Dred Scott Decision Applied.

[From the Boston Courier, May 11.]

Slamming the last door of the first car and opening that of the second, the "genteel-manly conductor" of the New York train made his appearance with his usual smile, and "Tickets, gentlemen, if you please."

Seated in the front corner, surrounded by her personal convenience, such as a carpet bag, umbrella, big bandle, little bandle, a few apples, and pieces of cake, was a fine-looking lady, whose face—the hue of an inverted sausage, contrasting with her snow white ivory and eyeballs, gave a very pleasing African expression which is so often the type of humor and good nature.

"Ticket, ma'am," says our conductor, with a civility regardless of complexion.

"I haven't any, sir," said the negro; "but I've got money, any way;" and she began to fumble in her bag, then in the handles, searching those articles through in vain.

"Come, ma'am, up," continued her now impatient friend: "I can't wait all day."

"Bress your soul, yer don't think I find everything in a minute, but I've got money somewhar—somewhar in this yeah carpet bag;" and she felt in her pocket accordingly for the key.

"Well, well, I'll pass through, and when I get back perhaps you will have it ready."

"Yes, sartin," said Dinah; but as he passed along she pulled out her carpet bag, and giving him a poke upon the shoulder, asked, "What you gwoin to charge on freight?"

"Freight! what do you want to know that for?"

"Cause I does; I'se civil, aint I?"

"Well, five cents a foot; there, don't bother me any more, but find your money;" and he went into the car.

There seemed to be a peculiar drollery about the lady's eye and mouth, as the one rolled around in its black sea of flesh, and the other opened to give vent to an involuntary "yah! ha!" It was not long before she found her purse, and withdrew some coin, which she kept jingling in her hand, and she kept up her occasional exclamations.

In due time the conductor returned for her money, and upon extending his itching palm, was somewhat astonished at receiving the precise sum of ten cents.

"What do you mean?" he exclaimed. "The fare to New York is five dollars."

"Yes, yas, I knows dat, for white folks—folks what are *folks*—but I'se nobody; I'se *freight*, and I'se gwoin to Boston. Four rule as dat's how I ways; five cents a foot, heah they is!" said she, extending a pair of enormous ambulators for the inspection of the conductor and us all.

The displeased functionary stood undetermined for a moment, the laughing faces of the passengers, until an idea of compromise occurred to him, so he exclaimed: "Well, if you are freight, take yourself off into the baggage-car." But even this proposal was too much for him, as she replied, "Jas you pick up your freight if you want to cair um off?"

This settled the point. The conductor retreated and Dinah offered a silent triumph—"Lord bless dat ar Transcript Court, and gib 'em credit for five dollars bill, any way!"

Foreign Money Market.

The advices from London show an active demand for money in that market. The arrivals of gold from the Atlantic had been very large, and though the Bank of England's return for the week, shows a decrease of £772,108 in the bullion fund, yet specie had been received since which would never the issue. The Bank of England had not raised its rate, and Consols had slightly improved for the week, and closed at 93½. Silver was still in brisk demand for the East. The Bank of France was about to increase its capital from 91,000,000 francs to 200 millions. It had been obliged to raise again the premium for the purchase of gold to 6 prem. per mille, instead of 4, to which it was reduced a few days ago.

Boston Market.—For the past week there has been a very fair demand with Jobbers and Commission Houses for most descriptions of merchandise, and prices generally for the leading trade. Stocks of goods are rather more firm in prices, and stocks on hand are generally light. A month of sales thus far this season has been on large, perhaps, as usual, but still there has not been much "cash" in trade. Several failures have occurred the past week, some for a considerable amount. The aggregate payments on the first thirty days of May bid fair to be very heavy, but we hope, as far as failures are concerned, that the worst is over.

Manufacturers of goods and shoemen holding back their goods and reducing their product, are beginning to see the decline in the price of leather, goods cannot be made and sold at present quotations without loss.

The demand for money has not been pressing, but improving, the last week or two or three weeks past.—N. Y. *Sun*, 8th inst.

Savage.—The Lake City (Minnesota) Tribune notices the advent of a new hackford at the only hotel in the place, and bids the departing Boniface farewell, in the following affectionate strain:

The patronage of the house may well rejoice at the change. There is no possibility of its being more savage than the landlord. The hack is to wear at liberty to fulminate against all the contents of its bellies and box its ears—when the latter alone is strong enough to fit him over the rough pavement on the road to Jordan.

An Improvement.—Barnum's Joint in the shape of Bowlers Gallo arrived at our place yesterday, an addition was made to the visible attractions of the concern, in the form of a motto lady in the bottom cabin, of unusual dimensions, and to the end that when the loud clamor of the mob of admirers he covered, nothing should be wanting to make the show as well as could be to the interest of the Proprietors.—Mil. Sentinel, 11th inst.

New Advertisements.

COAL! COAL!—BRIAR HILL AND BATH COAL, for sale low at the yard, or delivered to any part of the city.

THIRD BANK OF CHICAGO.

THIS INSTITUTION IS SELLING SIGHT EXCHANGE on New York and Boston, as the purchaser may be desire.

EXCHANGE ON NEW YORK, BOSTON, PHILADELPHIA, and Canada.

MORRIS GINGER WINE—CALL AT 58 Lake st. and see for yourself.

WOOL! WOOL! WOOL!—5000 YARDS 34 & 40 inch Wool Sackings, for sale low by

RARE CHANCE FOR SALE IN THE best part of Joliet, for health. Wheat and timber, a new and fine mill, with a steam engine and boiler, in good order, with a saw-mill attached, water and land in the best condition, and in the best of order, and the best of water-power in the state. Also, several parcels of land in the City of Joliet, and in the county, the situation of Capital, and in the county the situation of Capital.

RESIDENCE AND BUSINESS PROPERTY

DR. POLLOCK, DOUBLEF AND AURIST, continues to receive patients at his office, and may be consulted by those who are afflicted with Blindness, Deafness, or Sore or Inflamed Eyes or Ears. Various Vapors are chiefly employed, causing little or no pain when used. Cataract, Strabismus, Amaurosis, Amaurosis or nervous blindness, Cataract, Inflammation of the Eyes, Ulcers on the Eyes, Pterygium, Deafness, etc.; also, Ear aches, Discharges from the Ear, Ruptures, Piles, Fistula, Cancer, Tumors, Rheumatism, and Fevers treated successfully. Price $1 for the Ulcers, Strabismus, and cured by a few applications.

All consultations personally attended to. Consultation free.

Office hours from 10 to 12 A. M., and from 1 to 4 P. M.

OFFICE, 75 SOUTH CLARK STREET, Opposite Court House.

New Books

AT CARNES & WILSON'S, 134 LAKE ST.

PICTURES OF LIFE AND CHARACTER, 2d series. By John Leech. From the Collection of Mr. Punch. Price $1.

MANNERS AND CUSTOMS OF TE ENGLISH, in which is added some extracts from Rev. Sydney Smith's Lectures on Moral Philosophy.

DESIGNS FOR PARISH CHURCHES: In three styles of English Church Architecture, strength, beauty, and convenience combined. By Rev. J. Coleman Hart. 1 vol. cloth. Price $1.00.

ARCTIC ADVENTURES BY SEA AND LAND. Narrative of the Expedition of the Schooner Eliza Cook. By Elisha Kent Kane, U. S. Navy. Price $1.25.

ZILLAH, THE CHILD MEDIUM. A Tale of Spiritualism. Price, 1m.

MY LAST CRUISE: Being an Account of Visits to the Holy and Le-Chaos Islands, the Coast of Africa, Madagascar, etc. By Lieut. Thos. J. Lee, U. S. Navy. Price $1.25.

THE WORLD'S OWN. By Julia Ward Howe. Author of "Passaic Flowers," and "Words for the Hour." Price 50c.

THE ENGLISHMAN IN KANSAS; Or, Squatter Life and Border Warfare. By T. H. Gladstone, Esq., author of the Letters from Kansas on the Lecture Tour. Edited by F. L. Olmsted. Price, 75c.

CARNES & WILSON,
134 Lake Street, Chicago.

Pork, Hams and Lard.

TOBEY, BOOTH & CO. HAVE ON HAND for sale, 300 bbls MESS PORK,
25 " PRIME PORK,
200 " EXTRA LARD,
25 " LARD.

At their Packing House, corner Old & Green sts., or No. 10 South st. Market. Orders orders solicited. m6,1m*

OF OUR OWN MANUFACTURE, AND of the best quality. For sale by J. M. BOOTH & CO., Wholesale Druggists, 104 & 106 Lake street.

Soda Fountains AND DRAFT APPARATUS.

NICHOLS'S PATENT COMBINATION FOUNTAINS.

Also, a large assortment of Draft Pipes and Nozzles, for sale by

A COAL AND PIG IRON, NO. 1 HANGING ROCK PIG IRON. No. 1 and 2 Scotch Pig Iron. No. 1 and 2 Glasgow Pig Iron. Constantia (New York) Anthracite Furnace Pig Iron. "the best in the city," now received, and for sale at the Yard of

HENRY A. DU. Peyster st., N. Branch.

TO WHOLESALE DEALERS IN Embroideries:

Gentlemen:—We beg respectfully to inform you, that having thoroughly contested the sale of Goods entirely in Immediate Wanted, we are now desirous of extending our business to the WHOLESALE Business, and to the end we have made arrangements with the Market.

On the 1st of July, we shall open a store, No. 1 and 3 Warren Street, New York, for the sale of our

Swiss Manufactures of Embroidered Muslins.

The long experience we have had as Manufacturers for the United States Market, the great and continuing of our arrangements, the great facilities we possess for the production of all descriptions of these goods, together with the customs, changes with which they will change in the future, will enable us to offer to the trade a satisfactory and advantageous market.

D. A. J. MACDONALD & CO.,
Glarus.

HOUSE & BAINES, Agents,
Lace Warehouse, Warren Street,
New York.

New York, April 1, 1857.

Exchange Shoe Store.

ERICSON & KIRKEBYE,
CORNER CLARK AND MADISON STS.

The Chicago Sewing Machine

WILL BE READY FOR DELIVERY

New Advertisements.

80 ACRES OF LAND IN CUMBERLAND county, Ill., for sale.

120 ACRES FOR SALE—AN IMPROVED FARM of 120 acres, 3 miles from Joliet.

220 ACRES, TWENTY-NINE MILES from Chicago, of which about 40 acres are under cultivation, and 100 more can be cleared from the timber. Price $10 per acre.

IOWA LAND.—SIX ACRES IN THE CENTRE of Marion, Linn county, Iowa, with a cottage house, stable, well, and a good orchard, for sale cheap. Inquire of

COAL.—JUST RECEIVED, A CARGO OF Newcastle Coal, and will sell at the lowest price.

RECTIFYING COAL—FOR SALE BY POST & THORPSON.

NOTICE.—JOHN L. DUBREUIL, HERBALIST, Physician and Surgeon, 75 Clark st., Chicago, and this day and the entire interest in the Medicines, Medical Apparatus, etc. belonging to the firm of A. E. RAYNO & CO.

CEMENT OR WATER LIME.—WE HAVE on hand and shall have constantly on hand, a large quantity of Cement or Water Lime, suitable for sale by

CORNELL, WAFE & JAMESON, ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW, in Chicago, over Dearborn.

E. & A. YAS HUBES, ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW, 48 Clark street, Chicago.

THORNTON & BIGHOP, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, 84 Dearborn st.

JOSEPH P. CLARKSON, Late of the firm of Berry & Clarkson, ATTORNEY AND SOLICITOR, &c., No. 8 Chamberlain's Block, Chicago.

TO RENT, FOR BALLS AND CONCERTS, Light Guard Hall.

THIS SPACIOUS AND ELEGANT HALL is now for hire, and ready for

Chicago, May 1, 1857.

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—A. H. BURLEY has this day associated with himself, ISAAC P. FERRIS and JOHN H. SEALL, and will continue the business of Lake and Commercial Hotel, at the same number the same and firm of

A. H. BURLEY & CO.

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—THE CO-partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm of Ward, Dupont & Co., is dissolved. R. W. Raymond having purchased of Mr. D. Ward his interest in said partnership, the firm of R. W. Raymond will continue the business of the late firm, and will settle the affairs of the late firm.

R. W. RAYMOND,
D. D. WARD.

Chicago, March 1, 1857.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing under the firm of Ward, Dupont & Co., is dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be settled by the undersigned, who will be responsible for the debts of the late firm.

DAVID DUPONT,
HENRY D. HANCOCK,
R. SUMNER HILLS.

Printing and Binding.

CHARLES SCOTT,

Book Binder and Ruler

BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURER, &c.,
Corner Clark and Washington Sts.,
CHICAGO.....ILLINOIS.

TO STATE AND COUNTY OFFICERS.—Blank Books of every description made to order, and of a superior quality, at the lowest cash prices, by

TO RAILROAD MEN.—BLANK BOOKS of every description made to order, on a cheap rate, by

TO BANKERS AND INSURANCE COS.—Blank Books, Ruled and Bound to any pattern, by

Contract for Supply of Marine Hospital.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT

Professional Cards.

ATTORNEYS.

H. N. MUNN, ATTORNEY AT LAW. OFFICE, No. 52 Clark st., Chicago.

MEECH & OWEN, ATTORNEYS-AND-COUNSELLORS AT LAW, Rooms 8 and 9, Metropolitan Block, Chicago, Ill.

New Law Firm.

HAVE FORMED A COPARTNERSHIP for the practice of the Law in all the Courts of this State, under the firm and style of Hammond, Sherman & Turney, and have opened an office in Chicago, in the rooms lately occupied by the firm of Hammond & Sherman, and near north of the Post Office.

ASAY & VAN SODEN, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW. OFFICE, 120 Lake st., Chicago.

HAMMOND & TURNEY, ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT LAW And Land Agents, GALENA, ILLINOIS.

W. H. Gray, Chicago. | Hon. J. Young Scammon, Chicago. | Hon. Thos. Drummond, Chicago. | Hon. Thos. Hoyne, Chicago. | Hon. Wm. Pitt Kellogg, Galena. | Hon. Thos. Lyle, Galena. | Hon. Wm. Thompson, Galena. | Hon. Wm. Kellogg,

Cards.

Banking and Exchange.

R. K. Swift, Brother & John
BANKERS,
CHICAGO ..... ILLS.
BANKING DEPARTMENT.
Deposits received on Current Account, and loaned on daily balances, according to usage.
SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.
Money received on Deposit, bearing interest, upon application, and interest allowed to the depositors, at the rate of 6 per cent per annum, payable quarterly. Special Savings department.
EXCHANGE DEPARTMENT.
We draw direct on New York, Boston, Cincinnati, Detroit, and make Sight Drafts on Philadelphia, Union and Canada.
REMITTANCES BY TELEGRAPH.
By our arrangement, we are prepared to buy and sell Notes and securities on New York, and make collections on account, and remit the proceeds at the rate of one cent per $100, payable in New York.
COLLECTION DEPARTMENT.
Collections of Notes, Drafts, and Bills of Exchange, free of charge, and remitted at the rate of one cent per $100, payable in New York, Boston, Cincinnati, Detroit, and throughout the West, with dispatch, and credited to the owners.
COMMISSION DEPARTMENT.
We receive Certificates for Sale and Rent on Chicago, Cook County, and Illinois Stocks, Real Estate, Gold, Coin, Bonds, Mortgages, Promissory Notes, and Securities for Sale and Loan. Also, Gold and Silver Coin, Bullion, Foreign Exchange, and Bank Notes.
FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.
We issue Drafts and Letters of Credit payable at Sight in Sterling, Francs, Marks, Guilders, Florins, Ireland, Scotland, Wales, Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Russia, Poland, Prussia, Austria, Hungary, and Bohemia.
We pay and receive Gold, Silver, Bank Notes, Drafts, Bills of Exchange, Stocks, Bonds, Mortgages, Notes, Accounts, Claims, Merchandise, Produce, Stamps, Specie, Coin, Bullion, Foreign Exchange, and Bank Notes.
Through our New York House, SWIFT, BROTHER & CO., we are enabled to offer the best facilities in keeping Current Accounts, and in transacting all business appertaining to Banking.
R. K. SWIFT, BROTHERS & JOHNSON.
R. K. SWIFT,
J. H. SWIFT,
A. J. JOHNSON.

ADAMS, GRAHAM & CO.,
BANKERS AND COMMISSION CHANTS,
Chicago, Illinois,
Having a free relation between the Chicago and the National Company, Chicago, and one of the National Company, Chicago, and one of the National Company, Chicago, and one of

Legal Notices.

MORTGAGE SALE.

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE BY William Jenkins, of the City of Chicago, in the State of Illinois, in the payment of two certain promissory notes and to secure the payment thereof he did on the 8th day of May, A.D. 1856, one of said notes given for two thousand dollars, and the other one thousand dollars, and both payable to the order of Joseph Gibbons, M.D., of Lancaster, Ohio, and delivered to said Joseph Gibbons, the payee thereof, I, Joseph Gibbons, by virtue of the power and authority given me by said mortgage, duly executed by the said William Jenkins, bearing even date with said notes, and given to me to secure the payment of the money and recorded in the Recorder's Office of Cook County, in the State of Illinois, in Book 26 of Mortgages, page 91, also, on the first day of June, A.D. 1857, at two o'clock in the forenoon of said day, at the north door of the Court House in the City of Chicago, in the state of Illinois, sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, all the right, title, interest and equity of redemption of the said William Jenkins in and to all that piece or parcel of land situate in the County of Cook, and State of Illinois, and known and described as follows: The west sixty acres of the south half (S½) of the north-west quarter (N.W.¼) of section ten (sec. 10), in township thirty-eight (T. 38) north, Range fourteen (R. 14) east of the third principal meridian, reserving to the principal and interest due on said promissory notes and the expenses attending the collection of the money.

JOSEPH GIBBONS, Mortgagee.

May 19th, 1857—ad.872

STATE OF ILLINOIS—COOK COUNTY—ss.

Short—Assumpsit—Debt.

Jesse Hunter Vem., A.D. 1857.

William F. Conrad and Jesse Hunter, P. Conn. vs. E. F. Kimball.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO the said E. F. Kimball, that a writ of attachment issued out of the office of the Clerk of the Cook County Circuit Court, upon the 6th day of May, A. D. 1857, of the full of the said Wednesday, in the City of Chicago, in said County, in the suit of the Bank of Commerce, Plaintiff, and E. F. Kimball, defendant, in the sum of $ [illegible] Dollars, and the same is now in the hands of the undersigned, Sheriff of said County, which said writ has been returned executed.

JOHN WENTWORTH, Sheriff.

Chicago, May 9, 1857.

STATE OF ILLINOIS—COOK COUNTY—ss.

Short—Assumpsit—Debt.

Jesse Hunter Vem., A.D. 1857.

William F. Conrad and Jesse Hunter, P. Conn. vs. E. F. Kimball.

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JOHN WENTWORTH, Sheriff.

Chicago, May 9, 1857.

STATE OF ILLINOIS—COOK COUNTY—ss.

Cook County Court of Common Pleas.

Isaac Stewart, Executor of Jesse Stewart, deceased, and Francis Tyler, vs. Samuel Stewart, Samuel H. Kile, Jr.

IN PURSUANCE OF A DECRETAL order of said court, entered in the above entitled cause, made April 20, 1857, I, C. C. Paine Ferry, Master in Chancery, of said Illinois, shall, on the 1st day of June, A.D. 1857, the 10th day of May, A.D. 1857, at the hour of one of the Court House, in the City of Chicago, at the hour of one forenoon of said day, sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, the following parcel of land, lying and being in the County of Cook and State of Illinois, near to the City of Chicago, to wit: The south half (S½) of the south half of the south-west quarter of the south-east quarter of Sec. 8, in Town 39 north, Range 14 east, containing 10 acres, more or less.

C. C. PAINE FERRY, Master in Chancery.

Isaac Stewart, Jr., Solicitor for Complainants.

Boots, Shoes, & Rubbers.

Bill, Fargo & Kellogg,

NEW-ENGLAND BOOT & SHOE HOUSE, at Wholesale exclusively, 25 South Water street Chicago. The Trade will find with us a full line of our own manufacture, and very variety and style manufactured in the New England States. We are now prepared to offer a great many new inducements to purchasers, having a large and complete assortment. Please call and examine our stock. [adv]

Whipple, Alley & Billings,

Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in

BOOTS AND SHOES,

161 South Water Street.

WOULD CALL THE ATTENTION OF City and Country Dealers to their large stock of

NEW GOODS

FOR THE

SPRING TRADE,

Now in store and ready for exhibition. Would particularly invite the attention of close buyers for

CASH AND SHORT TIME.

R. M. WHIPPLE, Chicago.

ALLEY & BILLINGS, Bridgeport, Ills. adl4

1857. SPRING GOODS. 1857.

Doggett, Bassett & Hills,

(SUCCESSORS TO WARD, DOGGETT & CO.,)

WHOLESALE DEALERS & MANUFACTURERS,

ARE NOW PREPARED TO EXHIBIT

SPRING STOCK

—OF—

BOOTS AND SHOES,

Comprising all varieties, adapted to the wants of City and Country trade,

To which they respectfully invite the attention of buyers.

Men's, Kip and Thick Boots,

Made in their Chicago manufactory, constantly on hand. Orders will be offered at a very lower prices, and on liberal terms.

183 - SOUTH WATER ST. - 185

adl4-3m Nearly Clark street Bridge.

NEW YORK

Hide and Leather Depot.

J. L. Chapman & Co.,

MANUFACTURERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

LEATHER,

KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND, A Sale and Harness Leather, French Calf Skins, Lasting, Binding, &c. Also Dealers in Hides, Skins, Shoes, Tools and Tips.

STORE 176 WATER ST., CHICAGO.

BOOTS AND SHOES,

JAMES DUNLOP,

WHOLESALE DEALER IN BOOTS AND SHOES, No. 20 Lake street, Chicago.

NOTICE.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, County of Cook.

Sarah S. Kellum, vs. Charles Kellum—In Chancery.

AFFIDAVIT OF THE NON-RESIDENCE of Charles Kellum, the defendant, of said County of Cook, in the office of the Clerk of said Cook County Circuit Court, notice is hereby given to said Charles, that on the 1st day of May, A.D. 1857, the said complainant filed her bill of complaint in said Court, against said Charles, and that the said Charles Kellum is required to appear before said Circuit Court, on the first Monday of June next, and plead, answer or demur to the said complainant's bill of complaint, or the same will be taken as confessed, and a decree entered against him according to the prayer of said bill.

WILLIAM K. CHURCH, Clerk.

April 27 for notice, Chicago, ill.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR SALE of real estate. To John Bauer and all others interested: Take notice that I shall apply to the Circuit Court of Cook County, State of Illinois, on the first Monday of the next term thereof, to be held at the Court House in the City of Chicago, in the County of Cook, in said county, for leave to sell the following described real estate belonging to the estate of Charles Kellum, to wit:

All that tract or parcel of land situate, lying and being on the East line of Clark street, twenty-two and sixty-one hundredths feet (22.61-100) more or less, on the north side of Lake Maple, from Hyde & Waterworth's, and running thence north twenty-three and fifty-five hundredths feet (23.55) to a point thence east along said north line to the north-east corner of said lot; thence south twenty-three and fifty-five hundredths feet (23.55-100) along the east line of said lot to the south line to the place of beginning and being the south half of the south half of the south half (S. half) of the fractional north east quarter of section ten (sec. 10), in township thirty-eight (T. 38) north, Range fourteen (R. 14) east of the third principal meridian, except that part of the said premises described as follows: Commencing at the above described premises; thence east along the south line of said lot twenty-two and five-tenths feet (22.5); thence north twenty-two and five-tenths feet (22.5) to the north line of said lot; thence west twenty-two and five-tenths feet (22.5) to the north-west corner of said lot; thence south twenty-two and five-tenths feet (22.5) to the place of beginning, and the same is now in the hands of the undersigned, Sheriff of said County, which said writ has been returned executed.

JOHN WENTWORTH, Sheriff.

Chicago, May 9, 1857.

STATE OF ILLINOIS—COOK COUNTY—ss.

Short—Assumpsit—Debt.

Jesse Hunter Vem., A.D. 1857.

William F. Conrad and Jesse Hunter, P. Conn. vs. E. F. Kimball.

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JOHN WENTWORTH, Sheriff.

Chicago, May 9, 1857.

STATE OF ILLINOIS—COOK COUNTY—ss.

Short—Assumpsit—Debt.

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JOHN WENTWORTH, Sheriff.

Chicago, May 9, 1857.

Insurance.

MERCHANTS INSURANCE COMPANY, OF PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND.

Cash Capital.....$[illegible] Dollars.

Fire and Marine Risks only.

Williams Comstock, George W. Hulbert, Jabez C. Knight, John Spencer, Edward F. Dorr, Amos D. Allen, Henry F. Wheeler, Robert Allcock, Walter Manton, Robert W. Taylor, William Fenner, Edward Spencer, Jr., Joseph Ballou, William R. Fenner.

WM. COMSTOCK, Pres't.

WM. R. TAYLOR, Sec.

The Company having complied with the Insurance Law of Illinois, takes risks on Dwellings, Furniture, Buildings, Merchandise, Vessels and Cargoes, on the most favorable terms.

E. W. SMITH, Agent,

Office in Scammon's Republican Temple, Chicago.

Hampshire Fire & Marine Insurance Company.

OFFICE CORNER LAKE AND STATE STREETS.

(IRON BUILDING.)

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

CAPITAL.....$[illegible]

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

Hon. Cook, S. R. Cozzi, Jos. W. Brown, Charles Lewis, N. P. Webb, Chas. L. Revell, C. R. Rockwell, Barlow Wheeler, J. J. Brown, Robert Wheeler, C. C. Sherman, Jos. Crocker, A. P. Rockwell, C. C. Chase, D. S. Potter, D. R. Sherman.

WM. COOK, President.

C. C. SHERWELL, Secretary.

Insurance effected against loss or damage by fire and inland navigation at current rates. adl3m-ad

REMOVED TO 50 CLARK STREET.

P. L. Miller's

FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE AGENCY.

101 CHICAGO FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

OF New York City.

CAPITAL.....$[illegible] Large Surplus.

MANHATTAN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

OF New York.

CAPITAL.....$[illegible]

T. L. MILLER, AGENT,

Chicago, Illinois.

feb5-adl3-ly

City Fire Insurance Company,

OF

NEW HAVEN,

L. D. OLMSTED, AGENT.

THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT THE Agency of the above Company has been transferred to me (having now received my legal authority from the president of the Company) I will pledge my attention to Stores, Household Furniture, and Merchandise generally, on the most favorable terms. [adv]

The Company is responsible, and I shall be glad to attend to any thing in the above business.

Office, 54 and 56 Clark st., 10 Lake street, at present occupied by C. A. Farrar & Sons, Boot and Shoe Store.

L. D. OLMSTED.

Alliance Insurance Company,

OF PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Capital $200,000. Incorporated in 1835.

FIRE COMPANY, HAVING COMPLIED with the Insurance Laws of Illinois, is now prepared to take risks on Dwellings, Merchandise, Household Furniture, and Boats, on the most favorable terms.

STORE 176 WATER ST., CHICAGO.

BOOTS AND SHOES,

JAMES DUNLOP.

WHOLESALE DEALER IN BOOTS AND SHOES, No. 20 Lake street, Chicago.

BATES & CO.,

HIDE BROKERS AND DEALERS IN Hides, Leather, Oil, Boots, Shoes, Boots, Tools, Tips, Binding, Lasting, Shoe Thread, and Leather Goods, Dealers in Leather, Hides, Skins